

Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph spanning lines 9-20 of page 23 of the Substitute Specification (that was amended on May 23, 2006) as follows:

Fig. 7 shows a specific example of the driving frequency dependency of the dielectric constant anisotropy $\Delta\epsilon$ ($=\epsilon_{||} - \epsilon_{\perp}$) of the dual-frequency liquid crystal. The example of the nematic liquid crystal shown herein is $\Delta\epsilon > 0$ at a low frequency, As $\Delta\epsilon$ becomes smaller gradually as the frequency becomes higher, and $\Delta\epsilon < 0$ at a high frequency range. Here, when $\Delta\epsilon > 0$, the longer axes of the molecules of the dual-frequency liquid crystal are aligned along the electric field, and when $\Delta\epsilon < 0$, the longer axes of the molecules of the dual-frequency liquid crystal are aligned perpendicularly to the electric field. Accordingly, by simply varying the frequency, the refractive index of the dual-frequency liquid crystal can be varied in a substantially binary manner (n_o and n_e), and thus the refractive index cannot be varied sequentially. (It should be noted that it may be possible to vary the refractive index by a balance of the anchoring force of the alignment layer and the force of the electric field, but this may encounter various problems as pointed out -in the prior art.)